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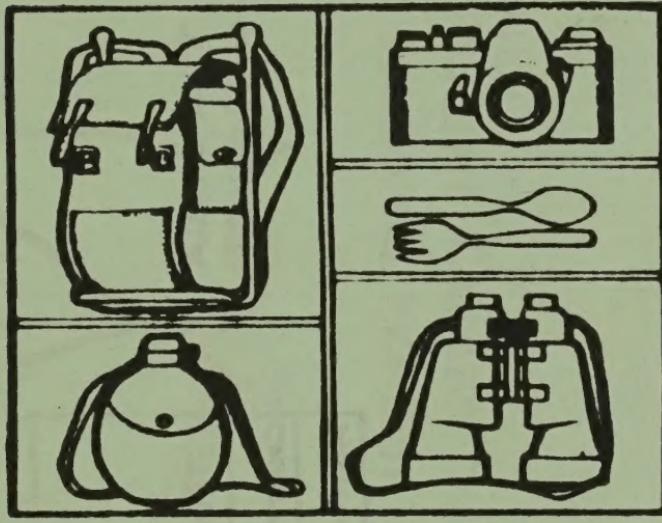
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# HIKERS



## Guide To The ANDREW PICKENS RANGER DISTRICT TRAILS

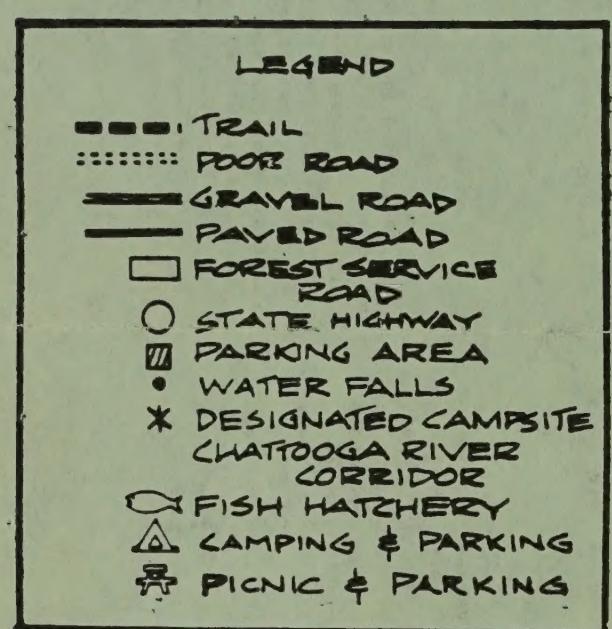
South Carolina



UNITED STATES  
DEPARTMENT OF  
AGRICULTURE

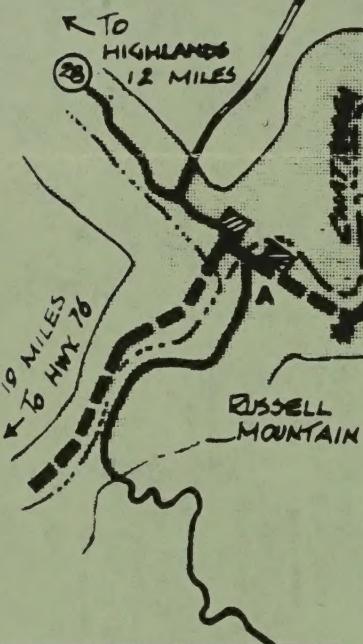
FOREST SERVICE  
SOUTHERN REGION

HIKING TRAILS  
ANDREW PICKENS RANGER DISTRICT  
SUMTER NATIONAL FOREST



SCALE MILES

N



APPROXIMATE MILEAGE  
POINTS - DISTANCES

A-B	—	3.7
B-C	—	5.2
C-D	—	3.0
D-E	—	0.2
D-F	—	0.8
F-G	—	2.1
G-H	—	1.7
H-I	—	3.0
G-K	—	2.5
F-L	—	3.6
L-J	—	3.3
J-T	—	1.4
C-M	—	2.3
M-N	—	3.5
B-O	—	2.3
O-P	—	1.5
P-Q	—	3.2
Q-R	—	0.9
R-S	—	2.1
H-J	—	7.3

TO WALHALLA  
10 MILES

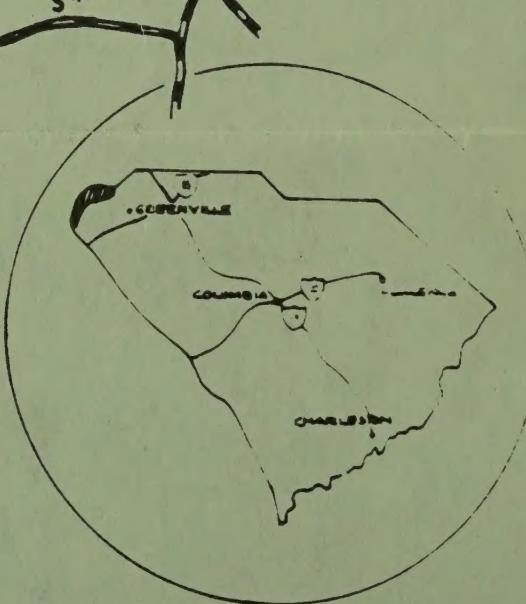
TRAIL	LOCATION	BLAZE Colors
		Color
CHATTOOGA	A-I	Black
Foothills	R-B-F-T	White

IN  
DEC. 19  
THE FOOTHILLS  
TRAIL (SECTION J-  
( )) WAS DESIGNATED  
A PART OF THE  
NATIONAL REC-  
REATION TRAILS  
SYSTEM.



HIKING TRAILS  
ARE CLOSED  
TO HORSES

TRAIL BETWEEN  
FS. ROAD 710  
AND LONG MTN.  
LOOKOUT TOWER  
SEVERELY BURNED  
IN A FIRE IN 1978.





## WELCOME TO THE ANDREW PICKENS RANGER DISTRICT

The Andrew Pickens is one of five Ranger Districts on the 350,000 acre Sumter National Forest. It is the only District in the mountainous western portion of the state and has elevations ranging from 800 to 3400 feet. Its 54 mile system of hiking trails receives the heaviest use in South Carolina.

To retain the area's beauty, special regulations are in effect. Most of the rules are shown in this publication. Visitors are welcome to use the National Forest without permits or checking in at the Ranger Station.

### PROTECT THE FOREST

#### Camping Policy

Campers may select their own sites only within the Chattooga River Corridor (an area approximately 1/4 mile wide on each side of the river) and the Ellicot Rock Wilderness provided the site is at least 50 feet from the trail, 50 feet from the river or any tributary stream, 1/4 mile from the road, and at least 100 yards from any other occupied site.

Outside the river corridor and wilderness, campers must either stay at a designated site (marked on the ground with a sign) or apply for a camping permit at the District Office.

Backpackers should not number over 10 in one group since large groups must clear vegetation to find enough room for all the tents.

#### Help Preserve Nature's Ground Cover

Bring tent poles and ground pad. Help keep the natural beauty by not cutting boughs, poles and pegs. Pick a camping site where you won't need to clear vegetation or ditch around your tent. Remember even minor use can damage a boggy area. Throwing knives or hatchets may kill trees.

#### If You Must Have a Campfire

Keep it safe and small! Clear the ground to mineral soil. Use only dead and downed wood. Drown with water and stir. Scatter cold ashes and rocks used for fire ring in woods before leaving.

#### Pack It In -- Pack It Out

If you can carry full food containers in, you can carry them out empty. Go one step further and carry out trash that less thoughtful people have left behind.

**-CRUSH**

**YOUR**

**SMOKES**



## BEFORE YOU GO

### Pace

Inexperienced hikers may try to cover too many miles during a day. Averaging two miles per hour without a pack, and less when carrying a backpack, makes a good goal for the beginner.

### Avoid Congested Times and Places

Since most use occurs on weekends, congestion and occupied campsites are more likely to be encountered then. By planning your trip during the week, you will see more NATURE and fewer PEOPLE. The areas along the Chattooga River within the Wilderness are especially crowded on weekends.

## AVOID TROUBLE

### Stay Warm, Avoid Hypothermia

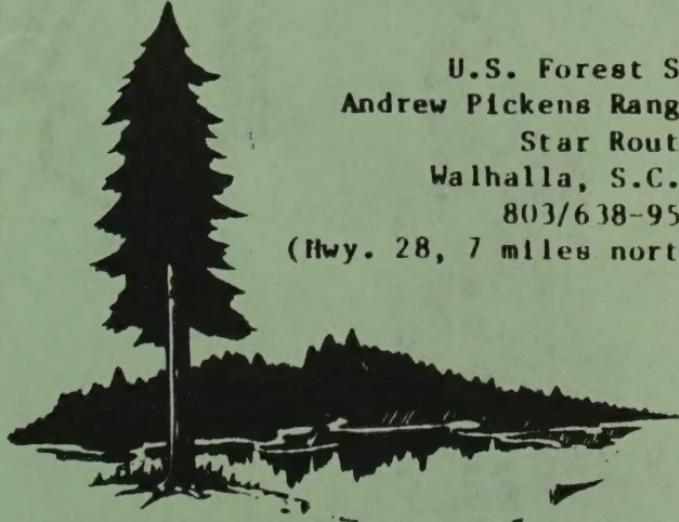
Hypothermia occurs when the body temperature falls below normal. Extreme cases result in death. Over-exposure to wet and cold causes hypothermia. It can be prevented by a few cautions. Always carry rain gear during the cooler weather and wool clothing ing (which will keep you warm even when wet). In rain or snow, keep your sleeping bag dry and keep eating. Treat hypothermia by drying and warming the victim. If possible, sandwich the victim between two people inside as many sleeping bags as possible.

### If You Get Lost

If you become lost, remember you are always within a few miles of a road. In the Ellicott Rock Wilderness or near the Chattooga River, you should travel down hill or down stream and during summer you can usually find other people near streams. On other trails traveling up hill should bring you to a road.

### Mishaps Are Rare, but --

Should one occur, remain calm. Someone should stay with the injured person. Notify the nearest Sheriff (803-638-3678), State or Federal law enforcement office for aid. If you become lost, stay where you are and keep warm. If a group member becomes lost, remember how the person was dressed, and where the person was last seen.



U.S. Forest Service  
Andrew Pickens Ranger District  
Star Route  
Walhalla, S.C. 29691  
803/638-9568  
(Hwy. 28, 7 miles north of Walhalla)



1022459935

**HOW DO YOU RATE AS A NO-TRACE CAMPER?**

Your challenge is to leave no evidence of your visit so that the next person can enjoy a natural scene. Read the list of recommended No-Trace Camping procedures. Check those you actually use. If you check 25-30, you are a first rate No-Trace camper; 20-24, you're coming right along; below 20, you may be doing more damage to your favorite backcountry spots than they can stand.

When I camp in the backcountry, I:

**PLAN AHEAD TO AVOID IMPACT**

- Avoid holidays and weekends
- Limit group size (6 or less is optimum)
- Repackage food to reduce containers
- Take along a litter bag to carry out refuse
- Carry a stove, and foods requiring little cooking
- Buy only gear in subdued forest colors
- Check at Ranger Station for low-use areas

**TRAVEL TO AVOID IMPACT**

- Travel quietly
- Walk single-file in center of trail
- Stay on main trail even if it is wet
- Never shortcut switchbacks
- Look and photograph, never pick or collect
- Avoid popular areas during high-use season
- Never discard cigarette butts or candy wrappers
- Walk softly. Don't kick up dirt and stones or trample vegetation

**MAKE NO-TRACE CAMPS**

- Select a site invisible from the trail and other campers
- Camp at least 50 feet from water sources and away from "beauty spots"
- Avoid obviously over-camped sites
- Never cut standing vegetation, or pull up plants
- Never dig hipholes or trenches
- Wear light-weight, soft-sole shoes around camp
- Avoid building campfires, or make only small fires
- Never wash dirty dishes, clothes, or myself directly in stream or spring
- Use biodegradable soap and dispose of waste water at least 100 feet from water supply
- Bury human waste six inches deep at least 100 feet from water
- Stay as quiet as possible. Leave radios and tape players at home
- Leave my dog at home

**LEAVE A NO-TRACE CAMP SITE**

- Pick up every trace of litter
- Drown my campfire and erase all evidence of it
- Replace twigs and leaves cleared for tent
- Pack out all garbage
- Eliminate any evidence of my stay

**- DROWN****YOUR****CAMPFIRES**